

THE FRANKLIN COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS HELD THEIR REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 2015, AT 1:30 P.M., IN THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS MEETING ROOM LOCATED IN THE GOVERNMENT CENTER, 1255 FRANKLIN STREET, SUITE 104, ROCKY MOUNT, VIRGINIA.

THERE WERE PRESENT: Cline Brubaker, Chairman
Charles Wagner, Vice-Chairman
Bob Camicia
Ronnie Thompson
C. B. Reynolds
Bobby Thompson
Leland Mitchell

OTHERS PRESENT: Brent Robertson, County Administrator
Christopher Whitlow, Deputy Co. Administrator
B. J. Jefferson, County Attorney
Sharon K. Tudor, MMC, Clerk

Cline Brubaker, Chairman, called the meeting to order.

Invocation was given by Supervisor Bobby Thompson.

Pledge of Allegiance was led by Supervisor Leland Mitchell.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

❖ C. Holland Perdue - Rebid for Delinquent Tax Collections

Holland Perdue presented the following request for the Board's consideration:

THE LAW OFFICES OF
RAINE & PERDUE, P.L.C.
PERDUE - MONTGOMERY BUILDING
245 SOUTH MAIN STREET
ROCKY MOUNT, VIRGINIA 24151

MICHAUX RAINE III (1936-2010)
C. HOLLAND PERDUE III

November 10, 2015

(540) 483-9269
FAX (540) 483-0828
cperduelaw@jctbroadband.com

Re: Comments regarding James W. Elliott

It is my understanding that James Elliott's position was to be "re-bid" or discussion was to be had concerning his position as attorney for the Board of Supervisors regarding tax sales.

Mr. Elliott is charging \$2,500.00+ attorney fees per parcel he sales. Further, he is charging \$2,500.00 (although this is negotiable at HIS discretion) attorney fees to settle a case before it is sold. (In the case I dealt with him recently, he kindly offered to lower the fee to \$2,100.00.)

Elliott's contract calls for a minimum of \$750.00 for a completed sale and \$450.00 minimum for properties not sold.

Elliott acts as an extension of the Board of Supervisors. Further, these "fees" are holding the taxpayers hostage. Through the Freedom of Information Act request, we have determined that the Board of Supervisors has no knowledge of Mr. Elliott's conduct or fees. Further, Treasurer Susan Wray (who has alleged she decides who holds this job) does not monitor the sales price during tax sales or attorney fees charged by Mr. Elliott.

Attached are the following documents for your review:

1. 2015 letter to my office showing the attorney's fees to settle the case are \$2,500.00 (back taxes, court costs and fees \$2,526.28)
2. 2009 Final Decree awarding Elliott \$2,575.00 in attorney fees (back taxes \$3,240.64).
3. 2009 Final Decree awarding Elliott \$2,575.00 in attorney fees (back taxes \$984.21).
4. 2013 Final Decree awarding Elliott \$2,775.00 in attorney fees (back taxes \$4,143.49).
5. 2015 Court Notes awarding Elliott \$20,739.59 in attorney fees (back taxes \$3,275.87). (I would note this is not a typographical error).

As Mrs. Wray informed me, she decides who holds the position Mr. Elliott currently occupies and she is not inclined to change Mr. Elliott from this position if it were to be re-bid. Mr. Elliott does not act on behalf of the Treasurer, he acts on behalf of the Board of Supervisors.

I have dealt with Mr. Elliott on two cases, neither of which was pleasant. One resulted in a family not being able to pay Elliott's \$2,500.00 fee and losing the property (although they had the money to pay the back taxes and court fees and offered \$600.00 to Mr. Elliott). The other is the case the Board reviewed prior where Mr. Elliott told the Court no claim had been made on monies in the General Receiver, which simply put - was a lie.

I urge you all to look into this matter. There are many competent and willing LOCAL attorney's willing to do this work.



C. Holland Perdue III

❖ Mark Laity-Snyder - Mountain Valley Pipeline

Mark Laity-Snyder presented the following PowerPoint for the Board's review:

FTI Pipeline Economics Study

- MVP overestimates
 - Construction economic benefits
 - Maintenance and operation jobs and benefits
 - Benefits from fuel switching especially Franklin County
 - Benefits to local governments
- MVP underestimates
 - Costs to water, ecosystem, flood control
 - Costs to community services
 - Reduced property values
 - Diminished economic development opportunities

Construction Economic Benefit Overestimates

- The economic model used (IMPLAN) assumes no innovation which in this case overestimates indirect and induced spending
- Construction economic impacts models took the entire states of West Virginia and Virginia as regions of analysis rather than the 15 counties in WV and VA. Multipliers are overestimated.
- 10% of jobs are local based on Draft Resource Report 5. (Does local mean all of VA and WV?)
- 90% of workers will spend much of their money in other areas of the country.

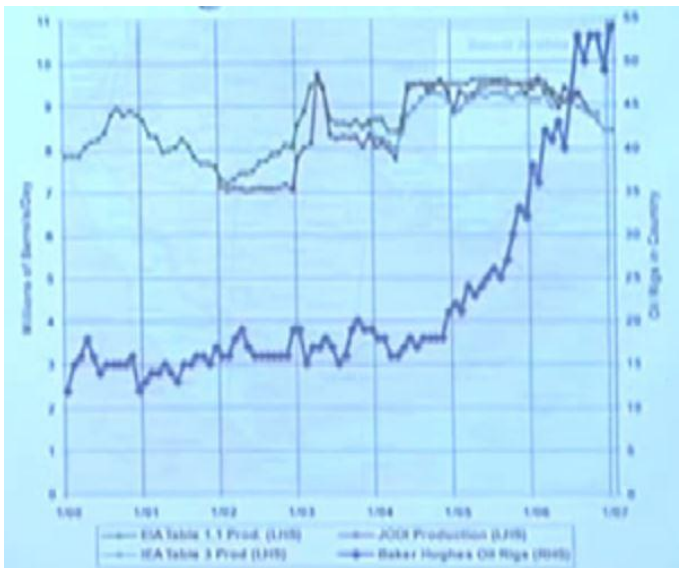
Maintenance and Operation Benefit Overestimates

- FTI used economic base modeling (IMPLAN) for short term construction and long term maintenance and operation
- Hayes et al. notes “Where economic base approach gets into trouble is when it is used... for planning or predicting impacts of greater than one year in duration. A snapshot of current conditions tells little about the form of a regions future economy”
- Static economy model assumes no changes in labor mobility, regional migration, local tax laws, technology
- Static economy model would NOT allow fuel switching
- 4 of 23 models correctly predicted economics.
- 25 long term jobs in WV and VA not 88

Fuel Switching Benefit Overestimates

- Using their IMPLAN model Fuel switching is zero because IMPLAN assumes static economy.
- 1 billion cubic feet annually would be required for Franklin County to make the switch to gas
- FTI estimate is we can only use 30% (297 MMcf)
- What is the plan to attract 700 MMcf of gas use?
- No information to evaluate claims for the level of fuel switching especially Franklin County.
- Fracked gas prices will increase
 - Red Queen Syndrome – More wells for the same output
 - Exporting could cause gas prices to triple
 - Rising demand will increase gas prices
- Solar, wind are not considered as fuels to switch toward
- Fuel switching could happen with or without MVP

Working Harder to Find Oil & Gas



Tax Revenue Overestimates

- Tax revenue estimate does not include risks of gas prices or market factors that could reduce income and taxes.
- MVP could be unnecessary – US DOE predicts only a modest need for interstate pipeline capacity then taxes are ZERO
- Higher gas prices = lower gas demand = lower taxes
- Revenue will decrease over time as gas supplies decrease (see Red Queen Syndrome)
- Landowner property values will go down lowering taxes
- Costs to local government
 - Additional rescue services in case of explosion
 - Lower tourism during construction
 - Additional water treatment or erosion control

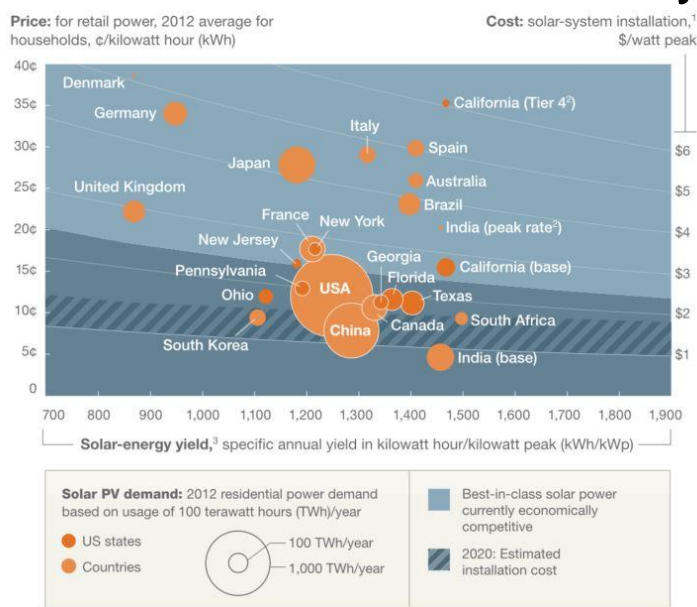
Public Costs of MVP

- Lost Ecosystem Services –
 - Land disturbance
 - Fragmentation of ecosystems
 - Corridors for invasive species
 - Lost timber production
 - Lost farmland
- Higher Community Services
 - Transient worker costs (higher crime, social services)
 - Road damage
 - Additional rescue services may be required
- Diminished property value
- Diminished economic development opportunity
- Sedimentation and erosion control oversight.

Alternatives

- Alternative energy – cost of solar decreased from \$7 watts in 2008 to \$4 watts in 2013. Solar continues to fall as gas prices will inevitably increase.
- Stanford calculates commercial scale solar is slightly cheaper than gas already in California
- Solar Utility is slightly more expensive than gas but will soon also be cheaper.
- Therefore fossil fuels will soon be more costly than solar
- Will MVP build this pipeline just in time for solar to take the place of gas?

Solar Prices and Grid Parity



Action Items

- Franklin County should invest in solar and wind, not gas
- Franklin County should support the regional Programmatic EIS proposed by Southern Environmental Law Center, Appalachian Mountain Advocates and the Center for Biological Diversity.
- Franklin County BOS should have a meeting regarding the MVP at a time when most citizens can attend

At the conclusion of Mr. Laity-Snyder's comments, various audience members began to take turns standing from their seats making comments concerning the proposed Mountain Valley Pipeline. Such audience members had not registered to speak. Chairman Brubaker reminded the audience members that such an interruption was out of order. In addition, Chief Deputy Harry Clingenpeel with the Franklin County Sheriff's Office politely reminded the audience members

that such an interruption of a Board of Supervisors' meeting was out of order. The audience members continued to stand and speak until each had finished their respective comments.

CONSENT AGENDA
APPROVAL OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE LISTING, APPROPRIATIONS, TRANSFERS & MINUTES FOR – OCTOBER 20, 2015
APPROPRIATIONS

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>	<u>ACCOUNT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Sheriff	Project Lifesaver Donation	3102- 55105	\$3,500
Sheriff	Insurance Reimbursement	3102- 53004	\$5,164
Contributions	3rd Quarter Public, Education, Government	8106- 55600	\$4,176
	Grant from Shentel		
Economic Development	Re-Payment of Tobacco Grant	CIP	\$7,375
Clerk of Court	Part Time Reimbursement	2106- 51003	\$855
Library	Book Sales, Donations	7301- 55411	\$244
	Total		\$21,314
Transfers Between Funds, Departments or Capital Accounts		(Decrease), Increase	
None			

COYOTE BOUNTY FUNDING

The coyote bounty payment is currently set at \$35.00 per coyote.

Last fiscal year (July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015) a total of \$4,935 was spent on coyote bounty payments. \$2,500 is budgeted in the current fiscal year and \$560 has been spent from July 1, 2015 through October 31, 2015.

Historically, the County has seen an increase in Coyote harvesting during the fall and winter hunting seasons.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff respectfully requests the Board of Supervisors appropriate an additional \$2,500 to the coyote bounty account (3501-55804) from the Board's operating contingency.

APPOINTMENT OF STEVEN SANDY/ZONING ADMINISTRATOR

In accordance with Virginia Code and Section 25-611 of the County's Zoning Ordinance, the County must appoint a Zoning Administrator to serve to interpret and make determinations in regard to zoning matters. The responsibility of administering and enforcing the subdivision regulations of the County is further vested in the Board of Supervisors through the Subdivision Agent. These roles have historically been filled by the Director. Since his arrival in 2008, Neil Holthouser, Director of Planning has served as the Zoning Administrator and Subdivision Agent and previously in 2007, Steven Sandy, former Deputy Director of Planning served in these roles.

Steven Sandy was recently hired as Director of Planning. Mr. Sandy has previously served as Zoning Administrator and Subdivision Agent in Franklin County and has since served in similar roles in Montgomery County.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff respectfully requests the Board of Supervisors appoint Steve Sandy, Director of Planning as Zoning Administrator in accordance with Virginia Code and Section 25-611 of the County's Zoning Ordinance.

AUTHORIZATION TO ADVERTISE WAID PARK FIELD LEASES

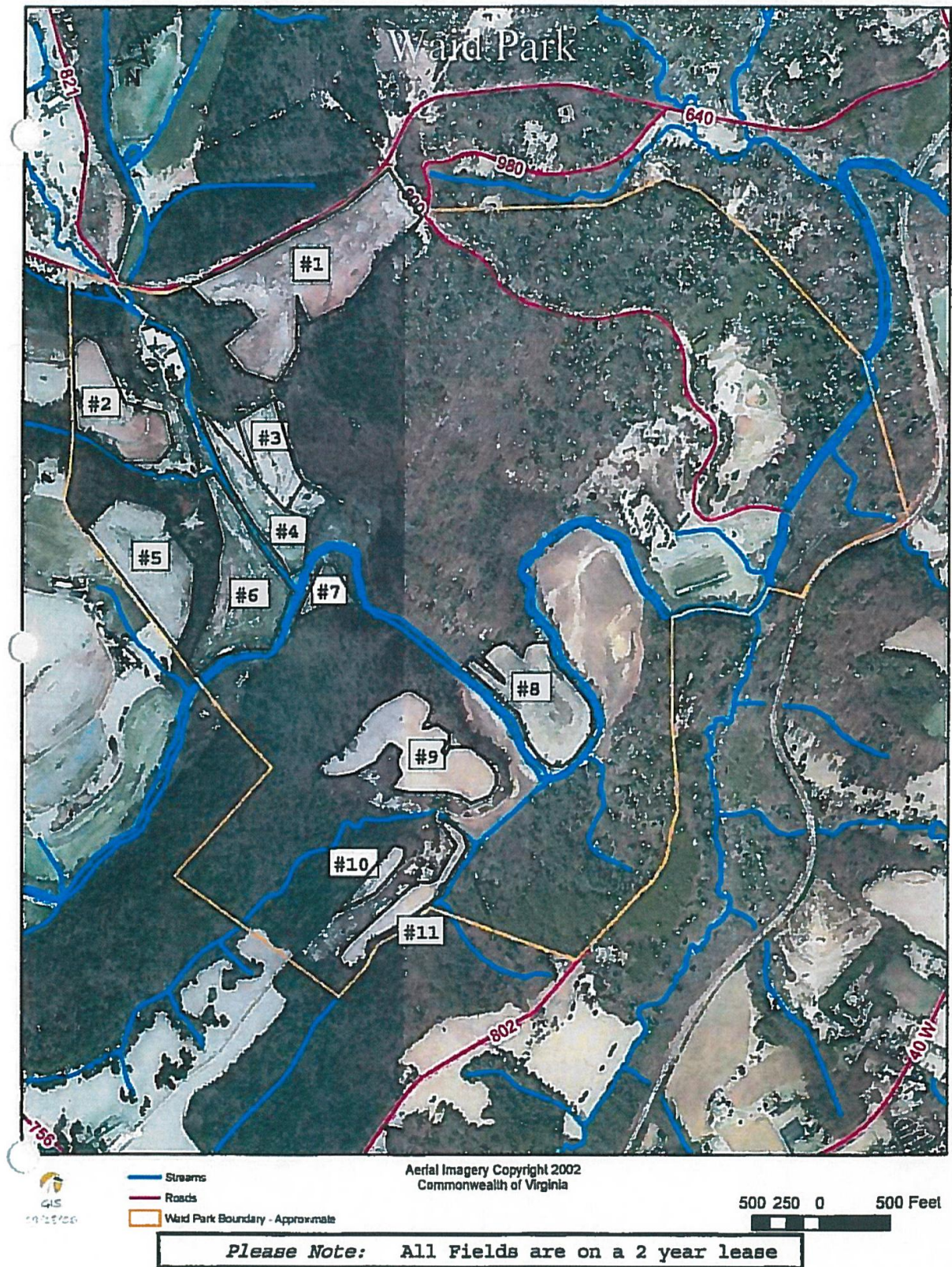
Since 2001, the Franklin County Board of Supervisors has contracted with local farmers to lease certain areas of the Waid Recreation Area for agricultural purposes. These leases have been

done on a two-year basis with farmers bidding for the leasing of specific areas. Bidders submit information regarding the proposer’s name, address and phone, what the land would be used for, lease fees proposed, improvements to be made and any other considerations the proposer wishes to be considered. Leases that were previously approved are set to expire in December 2015. Utilizing this agricultural lease method reduces maintenance costs to the County, but also takes such property out of potential recreational use.

For the current cycle, Franklin County has leased out eleven tracts totaling approximately eighty-four acres of farmable land. The county receives approximately \$2,918 annually from these leases. Staff has been pleased with the utilization of this unused property, and staff encourages the continuing of this program. If the Board decides to move forward with the leasing of the property at the Waid Recreational Area, advertisements and a public hearing will be required. Lease awards would go to the highest bidder for another two years.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff respectfully requests that the Board of Supervisors grant permission for staff to solicit bids for the field leases at the Waid Recreational Area for a period to commence in January 2016 and conclude in December 2018 and schedule the required public hearing for the Board's December 15th meeting accordingly.



LANDFILL COLLECTION SITE FENCING BID AWARD

Franklin County currently operates a front load greenbox system for the collection of the residential solid waste throughout the county. Due to the high expense, inefficiency and public misuse of the system, the Board of Supervisors at their February 17, 2015 meeting approved consolidating the existing greenbox sites into secure, manned sites with stationary trash compactors and rolloff type containers. At the September 15, 2015 Board meeting staff notified the Board of its intent to seek RFPs for the collection sites' security fencing to begin preparing the sites for consolidating.

In October, staff properly advertised for pricing for specific items related to the construction of the collection sites security fencing. Staff requested pricing for both 6' and 8' height options, but is now planning on using the 6' high option. Pricing was received for line items from 4 different vendors. The attached compilation sheet with extended unit prices for a standard site shows A@D Fencing of Boones Mill to have the best combination of pricing. The A@D price is less than staff's projected security fence expense.

NEXT ACTION STEPS:

Barring no objections from the Board, staff respectfully requests the Board to authorize the associated contract with A@D Fencing, thereby beginning such fence work at each site as they are prepared. Funding is budgeted and appropriated in the Collection and Recycling Centers capital Account 30-00-036-0044-57011.

Below you will find a spreadsheet comparing the bids and using as a comparison basis a standard site with 500 feet of fence, 4 corner posts, and a 24 foot double swing gate:

Materials	Fence Builders	Powers Fencing	A & D Fencing	Long Fence
500' X 6' fence	\$10,000	\$12,500	\$7,000	\$9,125
4 corner posts	800	2,200	400	300
24' double gate	2,500	3,500	1,800	1,150
Totals	\$13,300	\$18,200	\$9,200	\$10,575

CALLAWAY VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT FIRE APPARATUS PURCHASE

An urban interface engine is a specialty vehicle designed to access areas where conventional fire apparatus cannot safely respond. It is designed on a smaller chassis than a structural fire engine but is equipped with a pump that is capable of fighting structure fires. There are 79 homes in the Callaway Volunteer Fire District that cannot be accessed with large fire apparatus due to bridge crossings and/or narrow access roads and driveways according to the district Fire Chief. Some roads in the Callaway area become impassable to conventional fire apparatus after minor rain storms and are only accessible by four-wheel drive vehicles following winter storms. A typical urban interface engine is equipped with 4 wheel drive, a 500-750 gallon-per-minute fire pump, a 300-500 gallon water tank.

Brush trucks do not have the pump and water capacity to fight a structure fire. Urban Interface fire engines are designed to be capable to fight structure fires in areas with limited and poor access. There are three urban interface fire engines in Franklin County, one in Boones Mill, one in Fork Mountain and the other in Rocky Mount. The Urban Interface Project will place a fourth urban interface engine in service in the Callaway area that will be available to assist Ferrum Fire Department as needed.

The vehicle being advertised for bids for Callaway Fire Department is smaller than interface engines in Boones Mill and Rocky Mount. In addition to the firefighting equipment, it will be equipped with vehicle extrication tools and gear. Responding this vehicle to motor vehicle accidents eliminates the need for duplicate apparatus to respond with fire suppression and extrication equipment. Since the interface engine will be smaller it will be able to respond more efficiently.

Specifications for this vehicle have been developed by Callaway Volunteer Fire Department and Public Safety Staff that are ready to be advertised for bid. Funds have been set aside in the current CIP budget to purchase the vehicle.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff respectfully recommends the Board of Supervisors approves the advertisement to solicit bids from interested manufacturers.

PLANNING COMMISSION/BOS ADVERTISING FOR PUBLIC HEARINGS POLICY PROCESS

At the October 20, 2015 meeting, the Board requested that staff develop a policy for the consideration of rezoning and special use permits and the scheduling of public hearings before the Board of Supervisors. By consensus, the Board agreed that a policy should be developed to specify when a rezoning or special use permit would be scheduled for public hearing before the Board. It was determined that a request should not be scheduled to appear before the Board until the Planning Commission has taken action on the petition in the form of a recommendation to the Board. Further, the Board requested that staff develop a policy and criteria for applications that may need to be “fast tracked” or expedited in the review process.

Sections 15.2-2204 and 2205 of the Code of Virginia outlines the notice requirements applicable to land use proposals. Section 15.2-2285 of the Code of Virginia also outlines the manner in which the local planning commission shall make their recommendation to the governing body on zoning amendments. Section 25-729 through 747 of the Franklin County Code also gives additional guidance on the zoning amendment process.

Staff has considered the Board’s request for a policy governing the scheduling of public hearings related to zoning matters before the Board of Supervisor’s and has drafted a policy that is outlined below.

Rezoning and Special Use Permit Public Hearing Policy

Upon receipt of a completed application for rezoning or special use permit, the Zoning Administrator shall provide notices as required by 15.2-2204 and 2205 of the Code of Virginia and section 25-737 of Franklin County Code.

The Zoning Administrator shall schedule a public hearing on the petition, in accordance with 15.2-2285 of the Code of Virginia, on the date of the scheduled Planning Commission meeting the month following receipt of the completed application from the petitioner. The Planning Commission shall present its recommendations to the Board of Supervisors after the public hearing.

The Zoning Administrator shall schedule a public hearing on the petition, in accordance with 15.2-2285 of the Code of Virginia, on the date of the scheduled Board of Supervisors meeting the month following receipt of the recommendations from the Planning Commission. Failure of the Planning Commission to report their recommendations to the Board of Supervisors within 100 days after the first meeting of the commission shall be deemed as a favorable recommendation by the commission, unless the application has been withdrawn by the applicant (15.2-2285B).

The Board of Supervisors reserves the right to expedite petitions. At no time shall the county staff, Board of Supervisors or Planning Commission "fast track" or expedite the petition to conduct the required public hearings within the same month, unless one (1) or more of the following three (3) conditions can be satisfied:

- 1. Project is critical to securing or enhancing an economic development project for the County,
- 2. Project serves a critical public health, safety, or welfare need or requirement, or
- 3. Project is necessary for the County to comply with State or Federal laws or grant requirements.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends adoption of the policy as outlined above. Staff also recommends that the board of supervisors consider incorporating this policy into Chapter 25 of the Franklin County Code.

PURCHASE OF SOLID WASTE VEHICLES


Franklin County operates a front load greenbox system for the collection of the residential solid waste throughout the county. Due to the high expense, inefficiency and public misuse of this system, on February 17, 2015, the Board of Supervisors approved the funding to consolidate the existing greenbox sites into secure, manned sites with stationary trash compactors and rolloff type containers. At the September 15, 2015 Board meeting staff was authorized to advertise for RFPs for the first two roll off trucks for the collection site conversion.

During October 2015 staff properly advertised for RFPs for 2 new roll off trucks to service the new collection sites. We received six different proposals from two different truck chassis vendors. Each vendor provided an Allison transmission option and a non-Allison Transmission option. One truck chassis vendor had two options for the roll off hoist and hydraulics. The Allison Auto 6

transmission price was requested as it is now the industry standard and comes with a five year unlimited mileage warranty which helps reduce the transmission repairs from inexperienced driving habits. Advantage Fleet out of Charlotte North Carolina was low bidder meeting specifications. They submitted a Volvo VHD64B200 Chassis with a Galbreath Roll-off cable hoist package. The cable hoist package will be installed by Cavalier Equipment in Cloverdale, VA. Service on the truck including warranty work can be performed By Truck Enterprises in Roanoke. They are a certified Volvo dealer. The successful bid for each complete unit was \$156,695 for a two unit total of \$313,391.60. Staff had estimated and budgeted \$320,000 for the pair. With approval, the units can be built and delivered in early spring of March 2016.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff respectfully requests the Board of Supervisors to authorize purchase of the two Volvo roll-off truck complete units from Advantage Fleet for \$313,391.60. The funds are budgeted and appropriated in the Collection and Recycling Centers Capital Account 30-00-036-0044-57011.



Franklin County
A Natural Setting for Opportunity

BID SHEET FORM FOR
Roll-Off Truck, New & Used

DATE/TIME OF BID OPENING: *Monday, Nov. 2, 2015 @ 4*

VENDOR RESPONDING	CONTACT PERSON	TELEPHONE NUMBER ①	AMOUNT OF QUOTE ②	<i>Bond</i> MEETS SPECS YES/NO
<i>Advantage Truck Center</i>	<i>Bruce Barker</i>	<i>\$155,527.00</i>	<i>\$147,158.56</i>	<i>✓</i>
<i>Va. Truck Center</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>\$158,958.00</i>	<i>\$163,299.00</i>	<i>✓</i>
	<i>B</i>	<i>\$159,057.00</i>	<i>\$163,398.00</i>	

I hereby certify that the above responses to the bid or services request were received in a timely fashion and opened in public on 11, 2, 2015

Signature *[Signature]*

BIDSHEETFORMS/sharon

(RESOLUTION #01-11-2015)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to approve the consent agenda items as presented above.

MOTION BY: Leland Mitchell

SECONDED BY: Bob Camicia

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

AYES: Mitchell, Thompson, Wagner, Reynolds, Camicia, Thompson & Brubaker

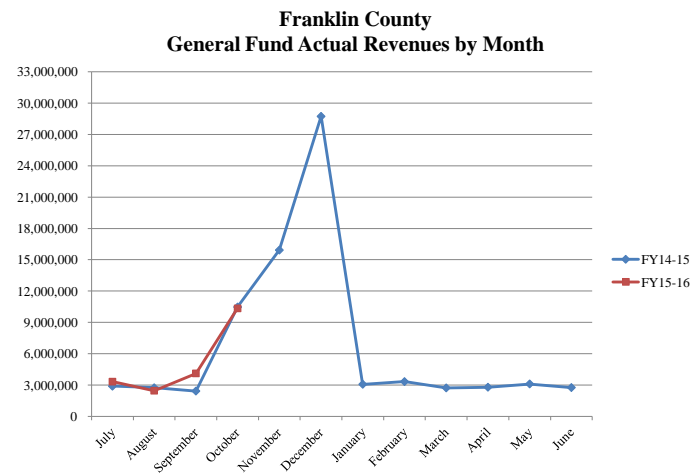
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

Vincent K. Copenhaver, Director of Finance, presented the monthly financial reports as follows:

Franklin County

November 2015 Finance Report

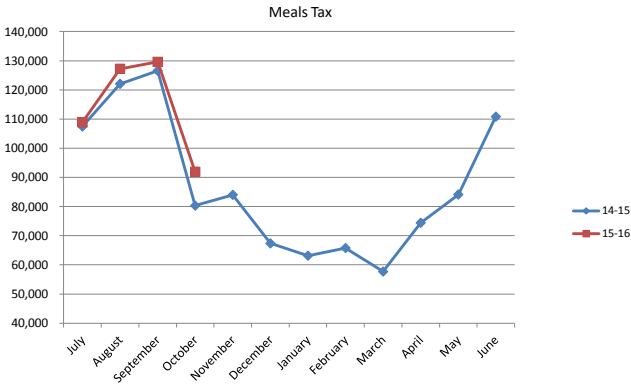
Local Sales Tax	<u>11-12</u>	<u>12-13</u>	<u>13-14</u>	<u>14-15</u>	<u>15-16</u>
July	355,241	357,185	355,909	379,126	399,077
August	320,782	382,968	365,725	382,264	386,135
September	334,313	332,959	369,414	381,750	389,790
October	306,767	393,442	344,238	357,382	373,498
November	300,499	347,168	329,522	352,942	366,350



General Property Taxes

- Includes Real Estate, Personal Property, Machinery and Tools, Merchant’s Capital
- Collected as of 10-31-15: \$6.3 million.
- Collected 10-31-14: \$6.0 million.

Meals Tax	<u>11-12</u>	<u>12-13</u>	<u>13-14</u>	<u>14-15</u>	<u>15-16</u>
July	90,304	104,519	101,743	107,455	108,895
August	106,063	124,469	131,779	122,083	127,242
September	89,828	104,438	107,134	126,595	129,612
October	74,932	81,844	83,851	80,308	91,933



4.9% ahead of last year through October

Franklin County
Cash Basis Revenue and Expenditure Summaries (Unaudited)
General Fund and School Fund Only
For The Four Months Ending October 31, 2015 and 2014

REVENUES:

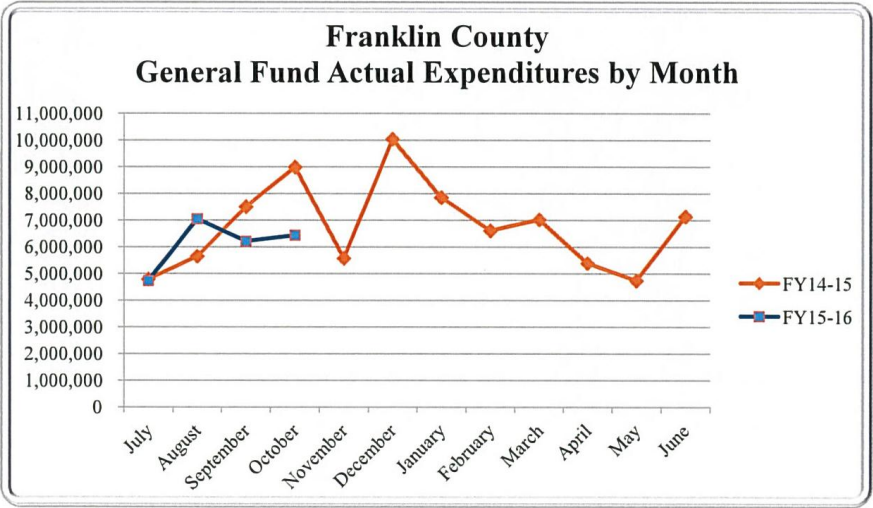
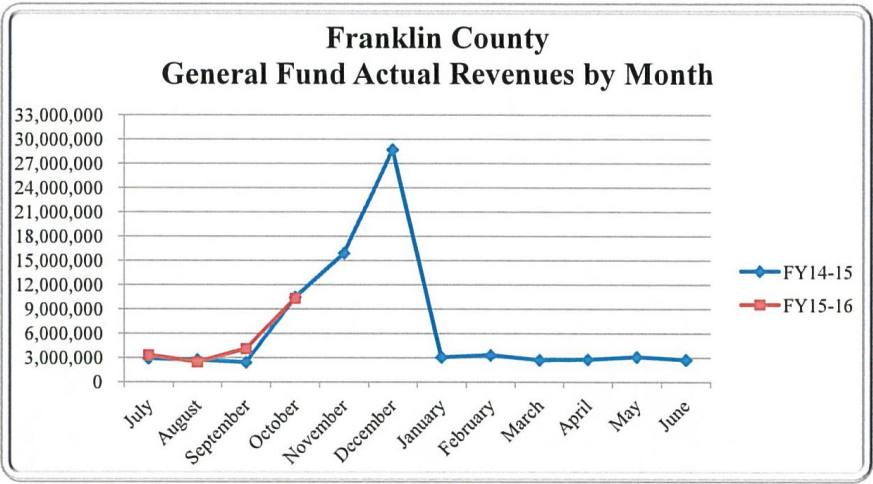
	Budget and Appropriations Current Year	Actual Year to Date Revenues	Balance To Be Realized	Percent of Budget
General Property Taxes	48,250,204	10,000,810	(38,249,394)	20.7%
Other Local Taxes	11,238,734	3,872,097	(7,366,637)	34.5%
Permits, Fees and Licenses	377,000	109,975	(267,025)	29.2%
Fines and Forfeitures	110,000	17,219	(92,781)	15.7%
Revenue from the use of Money and Property	710,560	137,730	(572,830)	19.4%
Charges for Services	2,510,533	837,400	(1,673,133)	33.4%
Miscellaneous Revenue	725,223	604,116	(121,107)	83.3%
Recovered Costs	545,806	267,516	(278,290)	49.0%
Revenue from the Commonwealth	15,562,272	4,357,325	(11,204,947)	28.0%
Federal Government	170,904	32,061	(138,843)	18.8%
Subtotal	80,201,236	20,236,249	(59,964,987)	25.2%
Fund Balance/Carryover Funds	1,483,990			
Total General Fund	81,685,226			

Schools

Cafeteria, Misc, State, Federal	49,640,164	13,758,247	(35,881,917)	27.7%
Local Funding from County	33,984,994	11,270,654	(22,714,340)	33.2%
Total School Fund	83,625,158	25,028,901	(58,596,257)	29.9%

EXPENDITURES:

	Budget and Appropriations Current Year	Actual Year to Date Expenditures	Balance To Be Expended	Percent of Budget
General and Financial Administration	4,336,223	1,755,540	2,580,683	40.5%
Judicial Administration	2,645,267	828,137	1,817,130	31.3%
Public Safety (Sheriff, Corrections, EMS)	13,282,444	4,109,286	9,173,158	30.9%
Public Works	3,757,690	909,574	2,848,116	24.2%
Health and Welfare	11,684,936	3,642,121	8,042,815	31.2%
Parks, Recreation, Libraries, Cmty Colleges	1,974,241	688,182	1,286,059	34.9%
Community Development	3,312,310	1,234,677	2,077,633	37.3%
Transfers to Schools, Capital, Debt	40,692,115	11,270,373	29,421,742	27.7%
Total General Fund	81,685,226	24,437,890	57,247,336	29.9%
School Fund	83,625,158	24,418,046	59,207,112	29.2%



TOTAL ACTION FOR PROGRESS (TAP) UPDATE

Alfred Chevalier, Rehabilitation Specialist, shared with the Board the following update on the Total Action For Progress (TAP) housing rehabilitation efforts in Franklin County.



Report to:

Franklin County Board of Supervisors

November 17, 2015

**TAP Energy Conservation and Housing Rehab
(ECHR)**

Contents

- **ECHR Summary Page**
- **IPR Project Summary**



**Franklin County Board of Supervisors
November 17, 2015
TAP Energy Conservation and Housing Rehab (ECHR)**

Contacts for the Component are as follows:

Director	Rick Sheets	540.283.4891
Weatherization Apps	Tonya Williams	540.283.4899
IPR	Michael Thompson	540.283.4897
Emergency Home Repair	Alfred Chevalier	540.283.4879

Indoor Plumbing and Rehab Information Update:

Indoor Plumbing and Rehab Services; July 1, 2014 through August 31, 2015

Homes completed	3
Total number of people in these homes	5
Total amount spent on this home	\$293,124.00
Total Invested	\$293,124.00

Respectfully Submitted;

Rick Sheets
Director, ECHR

Our Mission:

TAP helps individuals and families achieve economic and personal independence through education, employment, affordable housing, and safe and healthy environments.

Our Vision:

To create a nation, a commonwealth and a community which achieves their highest economic and social potentials by each individual having the opportunity to reach the full extent of his or her capabilities, and to participate in the American way of life.

"A society in which everyone has the opportunity for education and training, the opportunity to work, and the opportunity to live in decency and dignity." - from the Preamble to the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964

Our Organizational Values:

- Respect for others, their talents and potentials
- Advocacy for the oppressed, the disadvantaged, and the disenfranchised
- Results orientation
- Fiscal and programmatic accountability
- Teamwork, collaboration with others, and partnership-building
- Excellence in performance

Innovation:

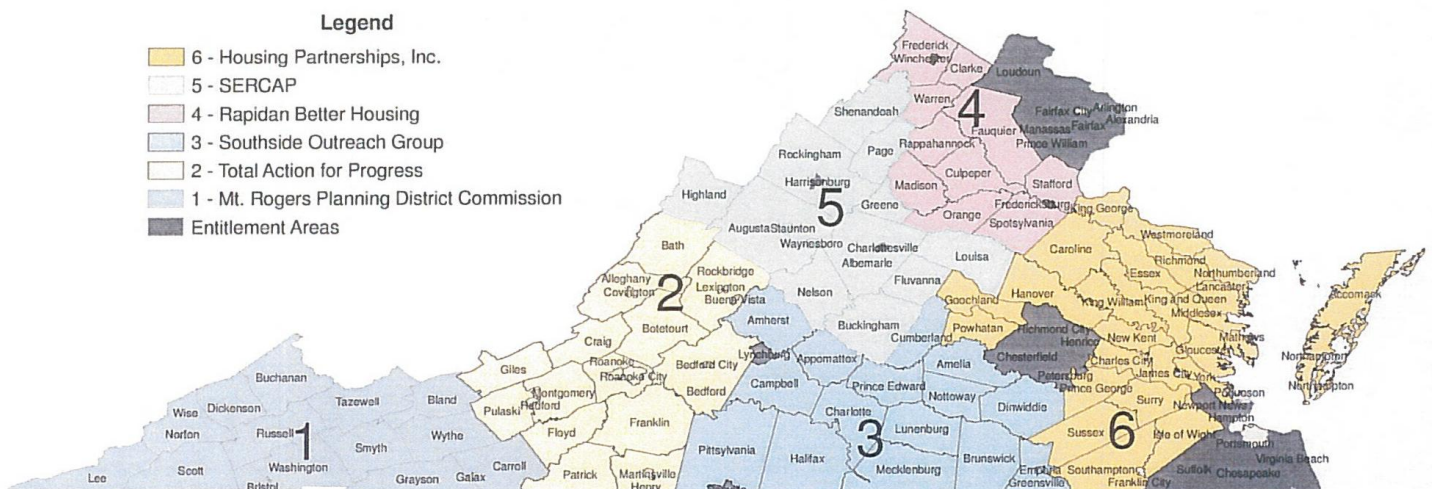
- The passion to make a difference
- Investment in people's lives
- Responsiveness to the needs of the community

INDOOR PLUMBING REHABILITATION

The program is for homeowners who currently have no bathroom within the footprint of the home, has a failed or failing septic system, or has a bathroom but waste drops directly on the ground. The program comes in the form of a loan at 0% interest for ten years. The amount the client would pay back is based on an ability to pay.

The home will be inspected to verify that it meets HUD Housing Quality Standards. If the house is found to be deficient then the items identified will be repaired or replaced.

Regional IPR Coverage



IPR Project

Completed: July 2015

New Residence
Boones Mill, Virginia
Franklin County
Demographics: Family of two

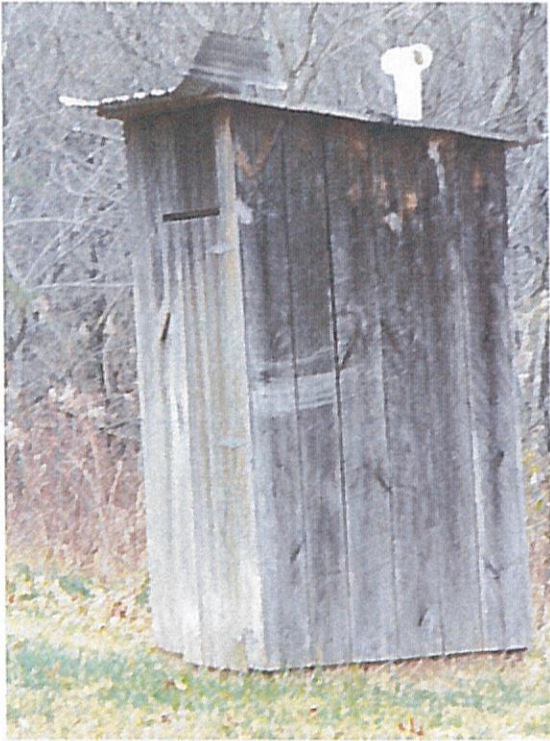
Scope of Work Installed on Residence

- The existing house was beyond repair and was removed.
- The existing outhouse was abandoned and sealed.
- A new septic system was installed.
- A new well was installed.
- A new 24' x 32' house was built to replace the existing.
- Total Expenditures: \$97,703.00

A new two bedroom house was constructed.



Photo of the Existing Residence – Demolished



Outhouse - Removed



Photo of New Residence

IPR Project**Completed: August 2015**

New Residence
Glade Hill, Virginia
Franklin County
Demographics: Female head of household

Scope of Work Installed on Residence

- The existing house was a converted storage shed that was not able to be rehabilitated.
- A new 640 sf house was designed and built. The existing shed was to be removed.
- A new septic system was installed.
- A new well was installed.
- Total Expenditures: \$89,000.00

A new two bedroom house was built.



Photo of the New Two Bedroom Residence



Photo Existing Structure to be Removed

IPR Project**Completed: September 2015**

New Residence
Ferrum, Virginia
Franklin County
Demographics: Family of two

Scope of Work Installed on Residence

- The existing house was not able to be rehabilitated. The house is to be removed.
- A new 864 sf two bedroom house was designed and built.
- A new alternative septic system was installed. The septic system involved clearing a site uphill from the house. The house was located back from the road.
- The house was connected to an existing well and that is connected to the new house.
- Total Expenditures: \$106,421.00

A new two bedroom house was built.



Photo of the Existing House to be Demolished



Photo of New House Under Construction

IPR Project**Completed: July 2014**

New Residence

New Castle, Virginia

Craig County

Demographics: Family of four, 2 children

Scope of Work Installed on Residence

- The existing house was a combination trailer and addition and was not able to be rehabilitated. A new house was designed and built. The existing house and trailer were removed.
- A new septic system was installed.
- A new well was installed.
- The Owner participated in the house construction as a community match.
- Total Expenditures: \$102,800.00

A new three bedroom house was built.



Photo of the New Three Bedroom Residence



Photo of Kitchen

Rehabilitated Residence
Staffordsville, Virginia
Giles County
Demographics: Female head of household, one child

Scope of Work Installed on Residence

- The existing house received minor rehabilitation to meet HUD Quality Standards. The bathroom and plumbing required major work. A new hvac system was installed.
- A new septic system was installed.
- Total Expenditures: \$60,524.00

A four bedroom house was rehabilitated.



Photo of the Residence



Photo of Seeded New Septic Field

IPR Project**Completed: June 2015**

Rehabilitated Residence

Bassett, Virginia

Henry County

Demographics: Family of four, two children

Scope of Work Installed on Residence

- The existing house received minor rehabilitation to meet HUD Quality Standards.
- An existing septic system was repaired to eliminate effluent rising to the ground surface.
- A new shingle roof was installed. Air sealing was done at the exterior block walls. Electrical and plumbing repairs were completed.
- Total Expenditures: \$36,681.00

A three bedroom house was rehabilitated.



Photo of the Residence

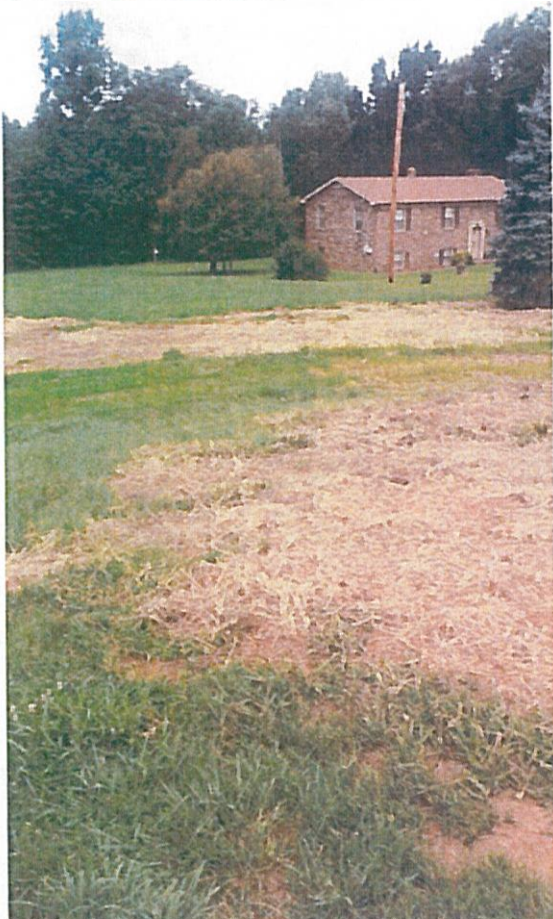


Photo of Seeded Septic Field

New Residence
Pulaski, Virginia
Pulaski County
Demographics: Elderly woman, head of household, 2 occupants

Scope of Work Installed on Residence

- The existing house was not able to be rehabilitated. The existing house and outhouse were removed.
- A new 676 sf two bedroom house was designed and built.
- A new alternative septic system was installed.
- The new house was connected to the existing public water system.
- Total Expenditures: \$108,670.00

A new two bedroom house was built.



Photo of the Existing House to be Demolished



Photo of New House

IPR Project**Completed: December 2014**

Rehabilitated Residence
Martinsville, Virginia
Henry County
Demographics: Female head of household, 3 occupants

Scope of Work Installed on Residence

- The existing house received minor rehabilitation to meet HUD Quality Standards. A heating system was installed, roof repaired, crawlspace repaired, kitchen floor repaired and bathroom repaired and made more accessible. Additional minor items were addressed.
- A new septic system was installed.
- Total Expenditures: \$46,560.00

A two bedroom house was rehabilitated.



Photo of the Residence



Photo of Seeded New Septic Field

New Residence
Goshen, Virginia
Rockbridge County
Demographics: Elderly female head of household

Scope of Work Installed on Residence

- The existing house was not able to be rehabilitated. The Owner lived in a travel trailer. The existing house and trailer were removed.
- A new 676 sf two bedroom house was designed and built.
- A new septic system was installed. Due to the lack of land the system was located on an abutter's property through an easement.
- The new house was connected to the existing well that had the pump replaced.
- Total Expenditures: \$91,300.00

A new two bedroom house was built.



Photo of the Existing House to be Demolished



Photo of New House

IPR Project**Projected Completion: October 2015**

New Residence

Natural Bridge Station, Virginia

Rockbridge County

Demographics: Elderly woman, head of household and son

Scope of Work Installed on Residence

- The existing house was not able to be rehabilitated. The building will be demolished.
- A new 768 sf two bedroom house was designed and built. The new house was elevated to remove it from the flood plane.
- A new septic system was installed to replace the failed system.
- The new house was connected to the existing well.
- Total Expenditures: \$92,517.00

A new two bedroom house was built. Raised out of the flood plane.

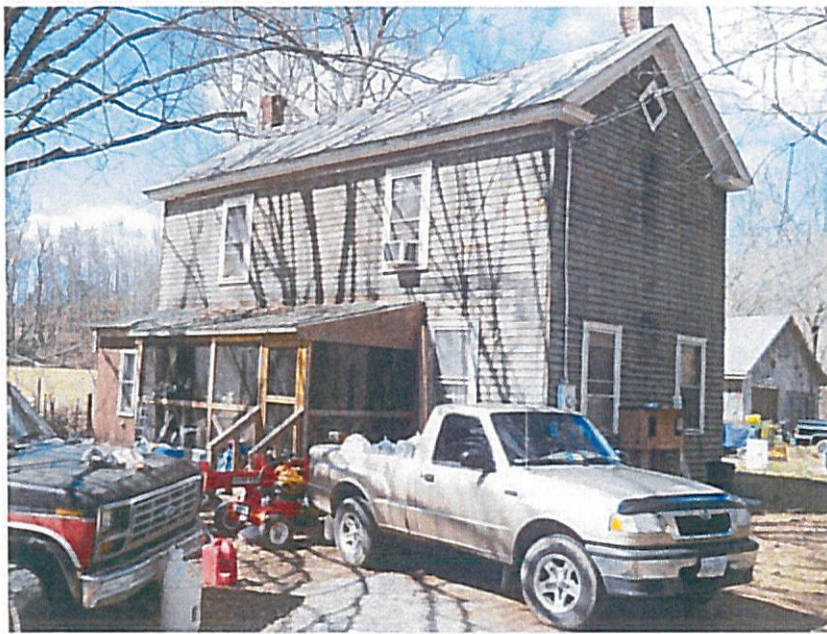


Photo of the Existing House to be Demolished



Photo of New House Near Completion

Michael Thompson
TAP ECHR
IPR Regional Administrator
PO Box 2868
Roanoke, VA 24001-2868

Dear Applicant,

Thank you for your interest in the Indoor Plumbing Rehabilitation (IPR) program. The program is for homeowners who currently have no bathroom within the footprint of the home, has a failed or failing septic system, or has a bathroom but waste drops directly on the ground. The program comes in the form of a loan at 0% interest for ten years. The amount you would pay back is based on an ability to pay form. I have enclosed an example of the Ability to Pay form for you to look at. Please note this is just an example but it should give you some idea as to how much you would need to pay back to TAP should you qualify for the program.

Attached is an IPR application for you to complete and a list of needed documents.

If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact me at 540-283-4897 or 540-977-8209.

Once you have completed the application and have the necessary documents, call me and I will schedule a time to visit your residence to conduct an inspection and give you some idea of what TAP would need to do to bring your home to Housing Quality Standards as set by HUD and DHCD.

Regards,

Michael Thompson

BOARD PLANNING RETREAT/DECEMBER 2 & 3, 2015 1-5 PM

Brent Robertson advised the Board the Board Retreat scheduled for December 2 & 3, 2015 is on target and the staff is looking forward to a productive strategic planning session with the Board.

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA

Brent Robertson, County Administrator, shared with the Board the adopted 2016 Virginia Association of Counties Legislative Program and Policy Statement which articulates the position of counties across the Commonwealth of Virginia. Rather than reiterate many of the positions contained within the VACo Legislative Program, staff is recommending that the Franklin County Board of Supervisors highlight a limited number of “bullet” issues which can then be discussed with our local legislators for support and possible bill introduction. During previous years, Franklin County has often adopted VACo's Legislative Platform and has sometimes highlighted a listing of those legislative issues most important and then presented such concerns to our area legislators. In addition to the VACo program, staff has included a copy of the Smith Mountain Lake Regional Chamber of Commerce Legislative Agenda and a draft copy of the West Piedmont Planning District Commission's Regional Legislative Platform.

In reviewing the various legislative agenda platforms, please note the following highlighted items of interest:

- During last month's Board meeting, a resolution was adopted thereby requesting the Governor to adequately fund and resource the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for oversight of the environmental aspects of the construction of the Mountain Valley Pipeline. Staff has worked with neighboring counties and VACo staff in VACo's legislative position to support the provision of adequate direction and resources for the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to monitor and enforce compliance with Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater requirements by businesses constructing large-scale utility projects (such as gas pipelines) that cross jurisdictional borders.
- VACo commends the Governor and General Assembly for eliminating the “Local Aid to the Commonwealth” in the 2015 session of the General Assembly and opposes any

reinstatement of this burden on local governments. Since 2009, local governments returned \$190 million in funding for state mandates services through “Local Aid to the Commonwealth”. VACo requests the state consider reimbursement to localities for these past reductions that occurred during difficult budget times for the state and localities.

- The Comprehensive Services Act (CSA) places significant budget costs and pressures on Virginia localities. As such, a request to eliminate the local Medicaid match on residential placements is warranted. At the present time, localities are required to pay a portion of the general fund share for Residential Treatment Center (Levels A/B and C) and Treatment Foster Care Case Management costs for CSA children on Medicaid. Such proposed budget language would eliminate the locality share of costs. It should also reduce the unintended consequence of localities and families bypassing the CSA - FAPT team process. This policy change also aligns with all other Medicaid funding policies which do not require localities to pay a portion of the general fund costs. In addition to the elimination of the local Medicaid match requirement, a request to increase local administrative funding is also needed. Currently the state allocates a mere \$8,963 to administer Franklin County's local C.S.A. Program, whereby it actually costs the County \$117,992 (net \$109,029. 100% local expense). There has never been an increase in the funding that the state gives localities to administer the C.S.A. Program. Any increase in this area will be welcomed.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Board forward the various 2016 Legislative Agendas to the County's General Assembly representation as presented, thereby sharing such highlights as noted in this summary, as well as others the Board may submit.

(RESOLUTION #02-11-2015)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to adopt the Legislative Agendas as presented for 2016 for the Board's review.

MOTION BY: Charles Wagener

SECONDED BY: Bob Camicia

VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:

AYES: Mitchell, Thompson, Wagner, Reynolds, Camicia, Thompson & Brubaker

OVERVIEW ON INFORMATION OF DELINQUENT TAX COLLECTIONS

Brent Robertson, County Administrator, noted he would share with the Board an update on information of delinquent tax collections later in the afternoon session.

INFORMATION REGARDING JUDY ROCHELE QUESTIONS AS FOLLOWS:

Brent Robertson, County Administrator, requested Chris Whitlow, Deputy County Administrator, to share with the Board that planning staff had followed up with various information addressing some of the questions posed by Judy Rochele regarding the MVP during the October meeting. Mr. Whitlow noted various planning documents and associated information (i.e. Comprehensive Plan, Strategic Plan, Zoning Ordinance, Stormwater/ Erosion Control Ordinance, MVP-FERC information, etc.) are linked and accessible on the County's website. Mr. Whitlow pointed out that should interested groups or parties wish to file as an intervener of the proposed Mountain Valley Pipeline project, such entities could do so with FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) and that an informational link to the FERC intervener process is now listed on the County's website. While the majority of Ms. Rochele's questions were addressed by staff, Mr. Whitlow pointed out that most of the latter portion of the questions were of an opinionated nature, whereby such speculative questions cannot be answered with a staff response.

OTHER MATTERS BY SUPERVISORS

Bobby Thompson, Blue Ridge District, shared a citizen from his district has requested the Board look at the Tax Relief for the Elderly table. Staff was instructed to bring back any updates for the Board's review and consideration.

Bob Camicia, Gills Creek District, briefed the Board on the Bedford and Roanoke County railroad passenger station projects being on hold until 2017.

Bob Camicia, Gills Creek District, advised the Board during the VACO Conference in Bath County, discussions were held with various colleagues indicating the state's support of Career - Technical educational opportunities through the Community Colleges.

WORK SESSION
OMNI SOURCE/LANDFILL

Don Smith, Director of Public Works, stated OmniSource is the owner/operator of a metal recycling operation in the Franklin County Commerce Center. The operation consists of a metal recovery phase (the shredder) and a landfill for the associated generated waste (fluff). The entire operation is located on a portion of the tract of land originally owned by Roanoke Electric Steel. The Roanoke Electric Steel tract is also the tract from which Franklin County purchased the land for the Commerce Center. Approval for the landfill portion was granted by the Board of Supervisors following Virginia Department of Waste Management permitting and establishment of a “host fee” to be paid to Franklin County for material going in the landfill. Per Board of Supervisors Resolution (41-04-91) “Said approval at this time be limited to waste generated on-site with any other waste requiring separate approval of the Board prior to disposal.” Per letters from Roanoke Electric Steel to the County dated July 21, 1993 and March 7, 1995, methods were established to calculate landfill tonnages to apply the \$3 per ton host fee. Since that time the host fee payment has been reduced to \$1.50 per ton. The current tonnage is being calculated on the basis of 20% of the gross tonnage going across the scales at the Rocky Mount site. Below is a summary of the annual host fee revenues during the last five years.

FY15-16	\$4,696 (Year to Date through 11-6-15)
FY14-15:	\$20,703
FY13-14:	\$23,151
FY12-13:	\$14,971
FY11-12:	<u>\$28,428</u>
	\$91,949

In the ever increasing difficult business of recycling, OmniSource is looking at more efficient methods of extracting metal commodities from its captive waste stream. Similar to the Commerce Center Rocky Mount operations, the OmniSource recycling operation in Kernersville, NC also shreds cars and removes the ferrous material which is generating a fluff that still contains non-ferrous metals (i.e. copper, aluminum, stainless steel). OmniSource is exploring the possibility of bringing such material to the Rocky Mount Plant to extract those metals and place the remaining fluff in their licensed landfill at the Rocky Mount Commerce Center plant. Mr. Graham Bennett North Carolina/Virginia Division Manager will make a presentation for OmniSource on this proposed project.

Graham Bennett, NC/VA Division Manager presented the following PowerPoint:





Omnisource appreciates the board reviewing our proposal to purchase automobile shredder residue(ASR) from our Kernersville Facility in North Carolina.

We plan to purchase up to 2500 GT/ Month @ approximately \$.04/LB.
This material will be processed through our “Heavy Media” plant in Rocky Mount.

The Non-Ferrous fraction, approximately 15% will be sold and shipped. 90% of this product line ships offshore through the Norfolk, VA port adding additional benefits to Virginia. The remainder (fluff) will be introduced to the existing landfill and tipping fee forwarded to Franklin County for weight introduced. (Please refer to the schedule)

Formula:

Truck scale weight(GT) X 85%(or actual)Yield to landfill X \$1.50



www.OmniSource.com

Vertical Integration

- OmniSource Corporation is one of North America's largest processors and distributors of scrap and secondary metals.
 - 70+ recycling facilities(Over 2400 employees)
 - Located in Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Georgia.
 - Wholly owned subsidiary of Steel Dynamics Inc., a Fortune 300 Company with annual revenues exceeding 8 billion dollars.
 - Omnisource is part of a vertically integrated business unit in the Roanoke Valley that incorporates recycling plants(Omni), a steel mill(SDI), and a joist and deck company(New Millennium).
 - These three business units employ a workforce of 686 people in the greater Roanoke area.



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Who We Are

**In with the old.
Out with the new.**

Recycling—it's all about sustainability. By reusing steel from industrial accounts and from end-of-life cars, appliances, machinery, bridges, and buildings, we conserve the earth's resources for future generations. Environmental protection is a top priority through our comprehensive compliance programs here at OmniSource.

OmniSource collects and processes steel scrap throughout the United States, Canada, and Mexico. With more than 70 processing facilities, several brokerage and trading offices, an array of scrap-management programs, and an extensive transportation fleet, we'll provide the valuable scrap-handling and disposal solutions you need in today's marketplace.

At OmniSource, we take in the old ... to create the new.

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OMNISOURCE NCV DIVISION

- OmniSource Sports Team Sponsors : 14
Community Event Supporters : 20
OmniSource – Created Events : 4
- OmniSource Earth Day Video Contest
 - OmniSource YMCA Recycling Drive
 - OmniSource Recycling Champion Award
 - OmniSource Cash for your Cause

OmniSource Charities

- Susan G. Komen
- Ronald McDonald House
- Wounded Warrior
- United Way



OmniSource supports local sports teams!

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT



OmniSource Virginia supports Susan G. Komen through donations in a Recycling for the cure campaign.



Recycle M1KA3L FINAL REVISION (2:59)

OmniSource challenges students with video contest to submit videos about why recycling is cool, school creates talking robot made of recycled materials.

OmniSource Corporation (What We Do)

- Annual Processing Capacity of more than 7 million tons of ferrous scrap and over a billion pounds of nonferrous
- OmniSource in in 2014 ...
 - Over 1.4 million GTS of Ferrous processed
 - Over 212 million LBS of Non-ferrous



www.OmniSource.com



OmniSource In Virginia

700 Commerce Rd
Rocky Mount



282 Wayland Ave SE
Vinton



1144 Fluff Rd
Montvale



www.OmniSource.com



NCV Statistics



- In 2014 the total expenditures of the OmniSource NCV locations exceeded 213 million dollars. This expenditure is largely distributed throughout the NCV region.
- In 2014 \$15,379,866.00 was paid out to 297 OmniSource employees living in the NCV region.
 - Federal Income Tax of \$1,819,760.00
 - State Income Tax of \$ 668,731.00
 - FICA Tax of \$ 2,222,606.00
- Total Scrap Purchases in 2014:
 - \$174,223,886.00 paid out to customers. This is money redistributed to the citizens and businesses of the NCV region.
- Total Goods and Services Purchased in 2014:
 - \$23,562,132.00

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OmniSource In NCV



- Who are our customers?
 - The General Public
 - May recycle regularly as a means to supplemental income or maybe only once a year when cleaning out the garage
 - The Trade Professionals
 - Hvac, Plumbing, Construction, Machine shops
 - Metal Recyclers
 - Scrap yards that do not process. They collect and sell to processing companies, such as OmniSource
 - Industrial Manufacturers
 - Scrap metal is a by product of their manufacturing process.
 - 13 NCV facilities shipped:

1. FE Shipments	469, 479 NT
2. SNF Shipments	19,692 NT
3. NF Shipments	16,577 NT

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OmniSource In NCV– Who Are our Customers



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Rocky Mount History

- **1990** – Roanoke Electric Steel purchases Peaceful Valley Farms 400 acres. Purchased in conjunction with VDOT and Franklin County grants that would allow Franklin County to repurchase excess land and develop a industrial park.
- **1993** – Shredder installed by Shredded Products to process auto's and supply the Roanoke Bar Mill. Business is operated as Shredded Products.
- **2006** – Steel Dynamics purchases Roanoke Electric Steel.
- **2008** – Shredded Products is becomes Omnisource Southeast which is a fully owned subsidiary of Steel Dynamics.



www.Omnisource.com

Rocky Mount ASR Contract History

- **1993** – Shredder installed to process auto's and supply the Roanoke Bar Mill. Business is operated as Shredded Products.
- **2004** –The current contract for Rocky Mount's tipping fees is set as the following:
Formula:
of cars X 2165(Avg. Auto Weight) / 20%(Waste Yield) X
\$1.50/GT
- **2006** – Steel Dynamics purchases Roanoke Electric Steel.
- **2008** – Shredded Products becomes Omnisource Southeast.



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Omnisource Proposal

- **Omni proposes to continue with the current \$1.50/ ton tipping fee on the product we purchase from our Kernersville, NC location.**
 - **This would be based on inbound certified truck scale weights.**

2500GT (Avg additional product from NC) X 85%(or actual yield to landfill) =
2125GT

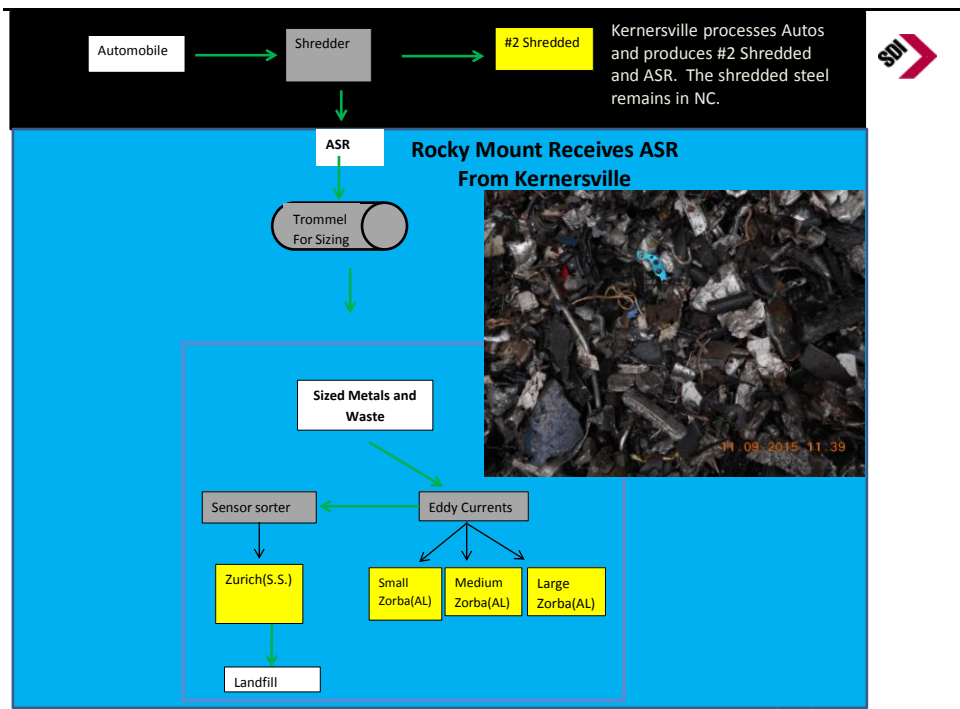
2125GT X \$1.50 = \$3187.50 (monthly tipping fee on new material)



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How We Process



#2 Shredded Product



Automotive Shredder Residue (ASR)



OmniSource in the NCV - Impact

What if Metal Recycling did not exist?
Life in 1975!



Recycling Fun Facts



- **When we recycle aluminum, we reduce energy use by 90 percent and air pollution by 95 percent.**—NYS Dept of Environmental Conservation (2011 website)
- **For every ton of aluminum we recycle, we reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 13 tons, saving 237 BTUs of energy.**—NYS Dept of Environmental Conservation (2011 website)
 - OmniSource's NCV locations recycled over 6849 net tons of Aluminum in 2014 thus reducing Carbon emissions by over 89,000 tons and saving over 4.6 million BTUs of energy
- **For every can we recycle, we save enough energy to run a 60 watt light bulb for 26 hours or to run a TV for 3 hours.**—NYS Dept of Environmental Conservation (2011 website)
 - OmniSource's NCV locations recycled 1.6 million pounds of Aluminum cans in 2014!
- **For every ton of steel we recycle, we save 2,500 pounds of iron ore, 1,000 pounds of coal, and 40 pounds of limestone.**—NYS Dept of Environmental Conservation
 - OmniSource's NCV locations recycled over 496,000 NTS of steel in 2014, thus saving 1.2 billion pounds of iron ore, 496 million pounds of coal, and 19.8 million pounds of limestone
- **When we recycle steel, we use 40 percent less water than is used to make virgin steel. In addition, we reduce air pollution by 86 percent and water pollution by 76 percent.**—NYS Dept of Environmental Conservation



Benefits

- Increased Revenue
 - Increased exports from Virginia based ports.
 - The additional ASR tons will effectively triple Franklin County’s tipping fees.
 - More employees brings additional income to the county.
 - The increase in volume will increase our need for local goods and services.
- Streamlining of Omnisource Operations
 - Improves Omnisource’s Economic condition in tough commodity driven markets.
 - Kernersville’s facility does not have the capacity to handle the product we are proposing the purchase of.
 - Increases Omni volume allows for Rocky Mount to ask for higher sales prices.



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Benefits-Future Outlook

- Future Operations
 - Reinvestment into our current ASR plant. Possible plans have been estimated at \$3 million to upgrade. Additional equipment is designed to remove the red metals we are currently losing.
 - We are investigating the possibility of mining our landfill with technology similar to Second Pass. This would mean a significant capital investment in Franklin County, as well as a large employee base for Omni and other supporting services.



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Joint Venture Landfill Mining Facility



Positive Environmental Track Record



Rocky Mount Facility
Environmental
Programs



OmniSource
The Best in Metals Recycling

OmniSource believes that a positive approach towards conserving and enhancing natural resources is consistent with our core values, and is fundamental to the scrap and secondary metals industry. OmniSource is committed to operating its business in an environmentally responsible manner that protects human health, natural resources, and the environment. We go beyond compliance with the law to integrate sound environmental practices into our daily decisions and activities. We have in the past met our environmental commitments, and will continue to pursue a course of responsible environmental stewardship, complying with all federal, state, and local environmental laws and regulations.

In an effort to ensure that all inbound scrap metals are handled responsibly, OmniSource has developed and implemented several best-management practices at our Rocky Mount facility, as outlined below:

Inbound Source Control Program

We have learned that the easiest and most cost effective solution to potential environmental concerns is to keep problem material out of our yards. Therefore, it is our policy not to accept any un-approved material. To ensure that no un-approved material is accepted, Rocky Mount personnel are trained to identify both 'prohibited' and 'conditionally acceptable' material. OmniSource also believes that by educating our suppliers about these materials is vital to a successful program. Our educational efforts include: providing written notifications, providing access to program resources, and conducting awareness training.

Positive Environmental Track Record

Radiation Detection Program

Rocky Mount is equipped with a radiation detection system, which consists of a portal detector plus a hand-held survey meter. The radiation detection system is utilized to minimize the health and financial risks associated with accepting 'orphan' radioactive scrap by working closely with the Virginia Radiological Health Program.

Mercury Switch Removal Program

To remove mercury out of the scrap stream and ensure the quality of our final end product, we developed one of the first Mercury Switch Removal Programs in the scrap industry. We are proud to say that this program has been reviewed and praised by both regulatory and industry personnel. The program relies heavily on educating our suppliers as to how they can assist us in providing a mercury free product to our consuming facilities.

Due Diligence Program

Before shipping product to consuming facilities or by-products to waste management facilities, we conduct an environmental review to determine applicable compliance history. This ensures that all our output streams are being handled by responsible companies.

Refrigerant Program

In order to protect the upper ozone layer, we require that all dealer suppliers certify that they are aware of the refrigerant regulations and that they have properly removed refrigerants from appliances, motor vehicle air conditioners (MVAC) and MVAC-like appliances prior to delivery to our facilities. We also recover refrigerant from charged units (MVAC, MVAC-like appliances) supplied by retail and contracted commercial and/or industrial suppliers with EPA approved recovery units.

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Positive Environmental Track Record

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Program

In order to comply with Clean Water Act requirements and to protect our local streams, a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been developed and implemented for our Rocky Mount facility. In particular, the Rocky Mount facility employs two detention ponds to reduce pollutant discharge concentrations and diversion ditches to channel storm water away from sensitive operations.

Spill Prevention Program

Rocky Mount's spill prevention program is formalized in a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure plan. This program focuses on assessments, countermeasures, containment, inspections, training and response. In particular, the Rocky Mount facility employs a concrete containment structure for bulk storage tanks and has below surface discharges on both detentions ponds to ensure that any potential accidental petroleum release is retained on-site.

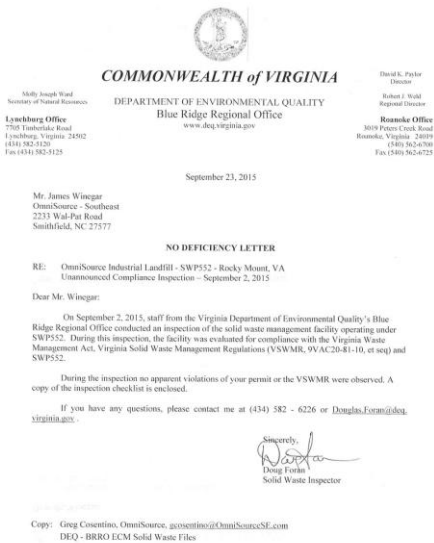
Landfill Management Program

Our largest waste stream, shredder fluff, is managed on-site in a permitted landfill. This landfill is constructed with a liner and leachate collection system - the design and installation of which was reviewed and approved by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. We utilize properly certified personnel to operate the landfill, contract with an independent third party to monitor potential environmental impacts (landfill gas, surface water and ground water), and are inspected on a quarterly basis by the state (see the attached inspection reports for 2015). It should be noted, that the landfill is a source of revenue for the county, as we pay a 'Host Fee' per ton of material landfilled.

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The Best in Metals Recycling

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Positive Environmental Track Record



Recycling Economic Impact Study



Scrap recycling is a major U.S.-based industry dedicated to transforming end-of-life products and industrial scrap into new commodity grade materials and driving economies by making the old, new again. Recognized as one of the world’s first green industries, scrap recycling creates and supports jobs and has a positive impact on the environment by reducing greenhouse gas emissions, saving energy, and protecting our natural resources.

In 2015, the Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries, Inc. (ISRI) retained the independent economic consulting firm of John Dunham and Associates (guerrillaeconomics.com) to perform an economic impact analysis to document the size and scope of the scrap recycling industry in the United States and document its significant contribution to the U.S. economy, in terms of employment, tax generation, and overall economic benefit.

The U.S. scrap recycling industry is not only a thriving economic engine, but also a pivotal player in environmental protection, resource conservation, and sustainability. The industry recycled more than 135 million metric tons of materials in 2014, transforming outdated or obsolete scrap into useful raw materials needed to produce a range of new products.

Recycling reduces greenhouse gas emissions by significantly saving the amount of energy needed to manufacture the products that we buy, build, and use every day. The energy saved by recycling may then be used for other purposes, such as heating our homes and powering our automobiles.

In addition to being an environmental steward, the study confirmed that the U.S. scrap recycling industry plays a prominent role as an economic leader, job creator, and major exporter. Specifically, the study found that the people and firms that purchase, process, and broker old materials to be manufactured into new products in America provide 471,587 adults with good jobs in the United States and generate more than \$105.81 billion annually in economic activity.

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Recycling Economic Impact Study



Summary of Findings

Employment: Source of Green Jobs

While many in the public policy world talk about the need for more green jobs, the scrap recycling industry has already been creating these environmentally friendly jobs and other opportunities here in the United States for decades. The study found that in 2015, 149,010 jobs are being supported by the manufacturing and brokerage operations of the scrap recycling industry in the United States. These are good jobs paying an average of \$77,153 in wages and benefits to American workers. In addition to this, 322,577 jobs throughout the U.S. economy are indirectly supported by the scrap recycling industry through suppliers and the indirect impact of the industry’s expenditures.

“The economic benefits generated by the scrap recycling industry are widespread.”

U.S. Scrap Recycling Industry Facilities

These are real people with real jobs -- not only in firms that process scrap materials into new, usable commodity inputs, but in firms that supply the industry with recycled materials, like auto yards and independent peddlers, as well as firms that supply machinery, trucks, and services to processors.

In addition, thousands of people in industries seemingly unrelated to scrap materials recycling, from servers in restaurants, to construction workers, to teachers in local schools, depend on the re-spending of the wages and taxes paid by scrap recycling industry to their workers and suppliers.

The economic benefits generated by the scrap recycling industry are widespread. Not only are scrap facilities located in every state throughout the country and in both urban and rural communities, but the firms that supply materials, goods, and services to processors and brokers are also located in every part of the country. This means that the U.S. scrap recycling industry provides good-paying jobs in every state in the union. The study results are broken down by state, congressional district, and state legislative districts at ISRI.org/jobstudy.

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Recycling Economic Impact Study



Overall Economic Activity

The activities of the scrap recycling industry in the United States generate nearly \$105.81 billion annually in economic benefits here at home. All told, the U.S. scrap recycling industry accounts for 0.68 percent of the nation’s total economic activity, making it similar in size to the data processing and hosting industry, the dental industry, and the automotive repair industry.

Tax Revenues to Federal, State, and Local Governments

The scrap recycling industry generates substantial revenues for state and local governments throughout the United States, as well as for the federal government.

- The industry generates about \$4.39 billion in state and local revenues annually, revenues that are used to help communities and people throughout the country.
- Another \$6.76 billion in federal taxes are paid annually by the industry and its employees.

Export Activities: Creating Thousands of Jobs Here at Home

Scrap commodities are among the nation’s largest exports by value, and overall, exports account for 26.79 percent of the industry’s economic activity. These exports create approximately 125,276 good green jobs in the United States and help strengthen the national economy. According to the study, in 2015, 39,022 jobs are directly supported by the export activities associated with the processing and brokerage operations of scrap recyclers operating in the United States. An additional 86,254 jobs are supported by supplier operations and through the indirect effects of scrap recycling exports. These jobs pay a total of \$5.43 billion in wages. All of this activity generates \$28.34 billion in economic benefits in the United States and contributes \$1.31 billion in tax revenues for the federal government and \$1.65 billion in state and local taxes.



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Recycling Economic Impact Study



In fact, were it not for these export markets, many materials, including post-consumer paper and electronics, would probably not be recycled at all simply because there is limited demand for them in the United States. By opening up new markets, the nation’s recycled materials producers create demand for materials that might otherwise end up in landfills.

In the case of electronic products, for example, there simply is not enough demand in the United States for the more expensive post consumer materials, including gold and titanium, that may be smelted out of circuit boards, capacitors, and other electronic parts. On the other hand, countries like India, where demand for gold is particularly high, see value in these materials.

The scrap industry is the first link in the global supply chain for the growing demand of all manner of commodities ranging from iron and steel to paper, nonferrous metals such as aluminum, copper, and zinc, plastics, electronics, rubber, and more. The result is economic and environmental sustainability for our nation and our world through the supply of high quality, environmentally-friendly and energy saving raw materials to the global marketplace.

In 2014, the industry exported nearly \$21 billion in commodity grade scrap products to more than 160 countries, significantly helping the U.S. balance of trade. In fact, in terms of volume, scrap materials are among the nation’s largest commodity exports, in line with other important commodity export products like grain and corn, cotton, timber, and petroleum. The scrap materials processed in the United States are exported to other countries for manufacture into new products. Rather than encouraging the use of virgin materials, America’s recycled materials help reduce worldwide energy demand and greenhouse gases as well as the need to mine and harvest virgin materials.

Economic Benefits of Exporting Scrap Commodities Are No Different Than Those That Occur Exporting Any Other Product

International trade is an important part of the American economy. In 2014, nearly \$2.344 trillion in goods and services were exported from the United States, and about \$2.849 trillion were imported.⁹ More than 38 million Americans work for companies that engage in international trade, according to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, and one in four manufacturing jobs depends on exports.



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Recycling Economic Impact Study



One reason that so much waste paper is sent to China for reprocessing is that wood pulp is very expensive in Asia. In the United States, on the other hand, integrated paper manufacturers use a mixture of pre- and post-consumer recycled paper as well as wood pulp from specially raised forests to manufacture paper products.

India accounted for over one-quarter of world gold demand in the 2014. Together, India and China accounted for about 53 percent of world demand. The United States, on the other hand accounted for just about 5 percent. About 9 percent of India’s gold comes from recycled materials. See Gold Demand Trends Full The U.S. International Trade Association projects that U.S. exports supported an estimated 11.7 million jobs in 2014, up from 11.4 million in 2013.

To suggest that the export of recycled commodities would somehow destroy jobs in the United States is no different than stating that the export of corn, or of coal, or of cotton, somehow takes away American jobs. In fact, President Barack Obama, in his first State of the Union address to Congress, highlighted exports as a pillar of economic growth on which the country will depend in the future.



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General discussion ensued.

(RESOLUTION #03-11-2015)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to approve a trial run request from OmniSource to bring up to 2,500 tons per month of recyclable goods from the Kernersville, North Carolina plant to the OmniSource facility in the Franklin County Commerce Center during the first quarter of 2016, thereby bringing back a financial report pro forma for the Board's review at the end of said quarter, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Board to have Don Smith, Director of Public Works work with OmniSource seeking answers from possible questions posed by the Board of Supervisors.

MOTION BY: Bob Camicia
SECONDED BY: Charles Wagner
VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:
AYES: Mitchell, Wagner, Reynolds, Camicia, Thompson & Brubaker
NAYS: Ronnie Thompson

CLOSED MEETING
(RESOLUTION #04-11-2015)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to into a closed meeting in accordance with 2.2-3711, a-1, Personnel, a-3, Acquisition of Land, a-5, Discussion of a Prospective New Business or Industry, or Expansion or Retention of an Existing One, & a-29, Contracts, of the Code of Virginia, as amended.

MOTION BY: Charles Wagner
SECONDED BY: Leland Mitchell
VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:
AYES: Mitchell, Thompson, Wagner, Reynolds, Camicia, Thompson & Brubaker

MOTION: Charles Wagner **RESOLUTION: #05-11-2015**
SECOND: Leland Mitchell MEETING DATE November 17, 2015
WHEREAS, the Franklin County Board of Supervisors has convened an closed meeting on this date pursuant to an affirmative recorded vote and in accordance with the provisions of The Virginia Freedom of Information Act: and

WHEREAS, Section 2.2-3712(d) of the Code of Virginia requires a certification by this Franklin County Board of Supervisors that such closed meeting was conducted in conformity with Virginia law;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Franklin County Board of Supervisors hereby certifies that, to the best of each member's knowledge, (i) only public business matters lawfully exempted from open meeting requirements by Virginia law were discussed in the closed meeting to which this certification resolution applies, and (ii) only such public business matters as were identified in the motion convening the closed meeting were heard, discussed or considered by the Franklin County Board of Supervisors.

VOTE:
AYES: Mitchell, Thompson, Wagner, Reynolds Camicia, Thompson & Brubaker
NAYS: NONE
ABSENT DURING VOTE: NONE
ABSENT DURING MEETING: NONE

APPOINTMENTS:
THE FOLLOWING TERMS ARE UP FOR RE-APPOINTMENT
BY JUNE 30, 2015
NOVEMBER 18, 2015
&
DECEMBER 15 & 31, 2015

(NOTIFICATION IS GIVEN ACCORDING TO THE BOARD'S POLICY/60 DAYS PRIOR TO EXPIRATION)

COMMITTEE	NAME	ADDRESS	DISTRICT	YEAR	TERM EXPIRES
AG BOARD	Daniel Austin	5688 Old Forge Road Rocky Mount, VA 24151	Crops	OPEN	12/15/2015
AG BOARD	Lynn Satalino	220 Mallard Point Road Wirtz, Va 24184	Equine	OPEN	12/15/2015
AG BOARD	Jason Thurman	703 Woodman Road Rocky Mount, VA 24151	At Large Member		12/15/2017

AG BOARD	Mark Woods	4111 Wades Gap Road Boones Mill, VA 24065	Produce		12/15/2017
AG BOARD	Stephen Bray	511 Heritage Hollow Lane Penhook, Virginia 24137	Dairy		12/15/2016
AG BOARD	David Craun	905 Kenwod Road Glade Hill, VA 24096	Horticulture		12/15/2017
AG BOARD	Ethan Cundiff	1712 Novelty Road Penhook, VA 24137	At Large Member		12/15/2017
AG BOARD	Katherine Adams	1045 Kinsey Lane Boones Mill, VA 24065	Orchard		12/15/2017
HOUSING REHAB BOARD	Charles Wagner	330 Riverview St. Rocky Mount, VA 24151		1-Year	12/31/2015
HOUSING REHAB BOARD	William O. Helm	2174 S. Main Street Rocky Mount, VA 24151		1-Year	12/31/2015
HOUSING REHAB BOARD	Mike Thurman	445 Franklin Street Rocky Mount, VA 24151		1-Year	12/31/2015
HOUSING REHAB BOARD	Steve Sandy	1255 Franklin Street Rocky Mount, VA 24151		1-Year	12/31/2015
HOUSING REHAB BOARD	Don Smith	1255 Franklin Street Rocky Mount, VA 24151		1-Year	12/31/2015
SO. AREA AGENCY ON AGING	Maggie Gray	129 Leeward Drive Moneta, VA 24121	At Large Member	3-Year	12/31/2015
WEST PEIDMONT PLANNING COMMISSION BOARD	Leland Mitchell	4180 Sontag Road Rocky Mount, VA 24151	BOS Rep	1-Year	12/31/2015
WESTERN VA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY	Charles Wagner	330 Riverview Street Rocky Mount, VA 24151	BOS Rep	1-Year	12/31/2015
WESTERN VA. INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	Mike Burnette	1255 Franklin Street Rocky Mount, VA 24151	Alternate	4-Year	2/04/2020
WESTERN VA. INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	Don Smith	1255 Franklin Street Rocky Mount, VA 24151	Alternate	4-Year	2/04/2020
WESTERN VA. EMERGENCY MEDICAL COUNCIL	Daryl Hatcher		Administration	3 Year	12/31/2015

(RESOLUTION #06-11-2015)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors to approve the aforementioned appointments/reappointments as presented with said expiration terms.

MOTION BY: Charles Wagner
SECONDED BY: Leland Mitchell
VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:
AYES: Mitchell, Thompson, Wagner, Reynolds, Camicia, Thompson & Brubaker

(RESOLUTION #07-11-2015)

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, by the Franklin County Board of Supervisors to exercise the purchase option dated June 16, 2015 between the County of Franklin, Virginia and Southway Farm, LLC thereby approving the purchase of Southway Farm (The Sink Farm) along U.S. Highway 220 North, consisting of approximately 350 acres and all other buildings and improvements thereon in amount of \$7,000,000. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Franklin County Board of Supervisors to authorize the County Administrator and County Attorney to execute any related property purchase contracts and associated closing documents accordingly.

MOTION BY: Bob Camicia
SECONDED BY: Charles Wagner
VOTING ON THE MOTION WAS AS FOLLOWS:
AYES: Mitchell, Thompson, Wagner, Reynolds, Camicia, Thompson & Brubaker

Chairman Brubaker adjourned the meeting.

CLINE BRUBAKER
CHAIRMAN

SHARON K. TUDOR, MMC
COUNTY CLERK